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PATENT
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&c., &c
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MACHINERY OIL
EW YORK,
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B F GILLMORE
Francisco,
me, this seventh day of
LETON Notary Public
STEVILLE, June 21, 1855
Sir—I have used the
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THOMAS HAYDEN
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BAYER YABLONSKY
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HANT Notary Public
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J CZAPKAY, M D

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. I. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1862. NO. 349.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK,
Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at the rate of Ten Dollars per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $2 50 for three months.
ADVERTISING [illegible]
Each subsequent [illegible]

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best matter published in the Daily edition during the week, is published every Saturday morning at the office of publication, at $4 per annum in advance; $2 for six months; $1 for three months.
Office—Front street, [illegible] Shattuck Block.

E. D. SHATTUCK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Office in Stark's Building,
Front street, [illegible] Portland, Oregon.
May 7th 1 tf

WM. H. WATKINS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office on Front Street, between Washington and Alder,
[illegible] PORTLAND, OREGON

BUCHTEL & CARDWELL'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
FIRST STREET IN SHELBY'S BUILDING.

DOUGLASS W. WILLIAMS,
Real Estate Agent
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO THE STORE OF ROBBINS, CHITTENDEN & CO., Front street, opposite Vaughn's Wharf and is prepared to attend to
PURCHASING and SELLING REAL ESTATE
RENTING HOUSES
COLLECTING RENTS AND DEBTS
MAKING DEEDS AND MORTGAGES and
SEARCHING THE RECORDS FOR TITLES OF LAND &c
Has all the County Records in the Counties of the State of California and Washington Territory, take the acknowledgment and prove all instruments for record and attend to all business connected with Deeds and Abstracts for Oregon, California and Territory.
Sept. 16 1861 tf

CHARLES H. MERCER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STEAM CANDY MANUFACTURER,
No 518 (formerly No 516) Clay Street, between Sacramento and California,
SAN FRANCISCO
STEAM FACTORY—Second st. between Mission and Natoma
All Orders promptly attended to.
Cartage Free to all parts of the City wharfage excepted
oct3d3m

HENRY LAW,
Commission Merchant
AND PRODUCE DEALER,
Next door to A. Masonic Austin House
Front street, Portland.
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.
Also a full assortment of EASTERN and OREGON WAGON TIMBER for sale.
Consignments of Lumber solicited. july1'61dtf

JAGGER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE DRY-GOODS GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND GENERAL
MERCHANDISE,
LEWISTON, W. T.
Sept. 9 1-61 tf

Cowlitz Market.
FIRST STREET,
Next Door to Front Street, Portland Oregon
CATLIN & FOWLER Proprietors.
THE Proprietors most respectfully announce to the citizens of Portland, and the people generally that they will constantly keep at their market the very best and choicest quality of
Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal,
and every variety of
VEGETABLES.
Cash paid for Butter Eggs Chickens Turkeys &c
By strict attention to business and fair dealing we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public trade.
Nov19tf CATLIN & FOWLER

Removal.
CITY MARKET!
First st., between Morrison and Yamhill,
J. & I. BERGMANN, PROPRIETORS,
IS REMOVED TO THE NEW AND [illegible] building on the old stand where his friends and customers will find the best cut Meats of all kinds such as FRESH BEEF, PORK MUTTON VEAL SALT MEATS &c
GIVE HIM A CALL
Portland Jan 1st 1861 dtf

DUFUR'S
Premium Cheese
IS ONLY FOR SALE IN THIS CITY, BY
R. PITTOCK & CO.,
Corner First and Morrison streets,
and Front street (Lower Steamship Landing
The cheese which received the premium at the late State Fair is now for sale as above
Portland Oct 5 1861 tf

Ship Chandlery for Sale.
PURCHASE BLOCKS &c
TAR PITCH and SMALL ANCHORS
Also, LIME, CEMENT, and CALCINED PLASTER
between Second and Third sts., on Taylor
Opposite M. E. Church, by
June 3, 1861 H F SMITH.

GO TO BUCHTEL & CARDWELL
For a Picture
WHILE THE WEATHER IS FINE

VESSEL WRECKED.—[illegible]

The Paris *Moniteur* and the London *Times* have letters from their correspondents at the Union and Confederate capitals, and both correspondents write in the same strain. The London *Times* correspondent writes from the country. He appears to be becoming homesick. He speaks in terms of the great [illegible] showing how the [illegible] of the Union. And he takes a view of the country, from the Potomac through the whole South, and points out the [illegible] and the chief [illegible] of the Confederates, and the chief [illegible] of Southern [illegible] as well as the extent of Southern resources.

"Of the ultimate power of the Northern and Western States to subjugate the Seceded States in the South, if they put forth all their strength and means by sea and land, I have no doubt whatever. The South must be dependent after a time at every channel of [illegible] is shut to it. By the end of this month the United States will have a [illegible] effect on the coasts and on the rivers, and I have reason to think that an expedition will be organized also to attack the Texas secessionists from the west—for [illegible] that is away. A naval officer said to me the other day—it seems as if the moment an American sees an Englishman he thinks the latter is going to say something about cotton—'you need not be afraid I am want of cotton in England.—By October we will have a few seaport towns South, and plenty of cotton for all the world.' Lecturing may possibly go so soon, there is an eye on Pensacola and New Orleans is by no means safe. The conduct to which the blockade has reduced many classes in the South is bad enough, it will become still worse. Tea, coffee and clothing are nearly exhausted, or have, as the American phrase has it, 'given out,' because there is none to give out. All Lead, sulphur, and salt are very scarce. Shoes, flannel, quinine, beef, and butter cloth, and leather are in the same category. If the blockade be enforced the distress and want of all things save natural produce will be intense.

And what is the end to be? There is a notion in some men's minds that there will be a compromise—that a strong democratic reaction and a great peace party will arise which will oust the present administration and carry some measures on which the North and South will find a base to rest propositions for mutual agreement. To my limited vision the idea seems quite illusory. The South, if not beaten, will be content with no terms short of 'independence' or 'dominion.' The North is now irritated, pride and passion are aroused, and the peace party is losing, instead of gaining ground."

A STORY ABOUT SEWARD.—The Philadelphia *North American* tells this story of Secretary Seward:

"Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State passed through the city yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, on his way from New York to Washington. Mr. Seward has one weakness whenever possible for traveling *incog.* He is an inveterate smoker. When he enters a passenger train he seeks out the smoking car, and finds [illegible] puffing La Normas until the end of his ride. Between New York and this city he occupied a seat with a pedant looking genius who talked about 'that d—d fool Seward' during the whole trip. The stranger supposed his fellow traveller to be a sutler's clerk or peddler. Mr. Seward pitched into himself in a most scandalous manner, seconding every observation of the stranger with hearty emphasis. When the latter observed Mr. Seward identified and saluted by gentlemen upon the seat, his feelings can be better imagined than described. The last seen of Seward by our informant he was hitting heartily the steamer's smoke-stack."

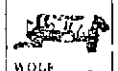
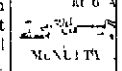
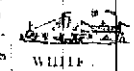
LOVE AND FUN!!
REMEMBER!
The 14th of February!
THE NEWEST STYLE OF
SENTIMENTAL AND COMIC
VALENTINES!
Can be had at the
FRANKLIN BOOK STORE,
Front street, Portland.
jn1

H. W. EDDY & CO.'S
"STANDARD MILLS FLOUR,"
—AND—
Best Article in Market,
FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT, by
HENRY LAW.

WANTED.
COUNTY ORDERS taken in exchange for Goods AT PAR, by
dec9tf A. D. SHELBY.

HURGREN & SHINDLER,

First st., Cor. Salmon,
PORTLAND, OREGON
DEALERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO our STOCK, which we offer in
Elegant Styles of
PARLOR & BEDROOM SETS,
DINING ROOM AND
Common Household Furniture.
in Great Variety
GILT ROSEWOOD and MAHOGANY FRAMED
Looking-Glasses
GILT MOULDINGS, from ½ to 4½ inches
Upholstery Goods!
PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH GIMP
Pulu, Hair, Moss, Feathers, Wool.
OAT STRAW, for beds for sale.
Spanish Cedar,
Black Walnut and
St. Domingo Mahogany Lumber.
Veneers, Glue,
Iron Bedfastenings.
GOODS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND, packed in cases for shipping.
PULU IN BALES, from 2s to 100 lbs
Every description of
FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.
Upholstery Done
in the most thorough manner.
SPRING BEDS
of the most improved kind always on hand
s12tf First street, corner of Salmon.

FOR NEW PORTS MORE!
THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMERS
Will run on the COLUMBIA RIVER as follows

THE STEAMER
JULIA,
WOLF Commander,
Will leave PORTLAND every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 6 A M connecting with the Steamer

IDAHO,
McNULTY Commander,
At the CASCADES
For DALLES CITY.
Arriving same day
NEW STEAMER

TENINO,
WHITE Commander
Will leave DES CHUTES
WALLULA,
EVERY TUESDAY,
Returning leaves Wallula every Thursday, at 5 A M

Passage from Portland to Dalles	$8 00
Children and Deck Passengers	4 00
Animals from Portland to Dalles	5 00
Passage from Dalles to Wallula	15 00

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR MEALS
J C AINSWORTH
Agt. 25, 1861 Dtf Pres't O S N Co

North End Steam Saw Mills.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED THE STEAM Saw Mills known as
H W COLLINS & CO.'S STEAM SAW MILLS,
At the North end of the City are now prepared to furnish dealers with
FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER,
Dressed or undressed,
TONGUE AND GROOVED FLOORING,
CEILING,
Pickets, Laths, &c.
We will also furnish **Cargo Lumber** on the shortest notice.
The business will be conducted entirely on the CASH PRINCIPLE.
OFFICE AT THE MILL, or with
MASTERS & HILL, on the Levee, No. 100, Corner Front and Taylor streets.
HARBAUGH & STITZEL.
Portland, May 17, 1861, dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
PROVISION STORE
[illegible] DOORS BELOW
R. PITTOCK & CO.,
Corner of First and Morrison Sts.,
AND FRONT ST. OPP. LOWER STEAMSHIP LANDING
WE CLAIM TO BE MANUFACTURERS OF
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c.,
and dealers in
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FRESH FRUITS VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City
Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly despatched
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE 1 tf

THE EMPIRE RESTAURANT
AND HOTEL,
CORNER OF FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS,
THOS. S. FITZGERALD, Proprietor.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT has been recently refitted, and affords the advantage of obtaining board and lodging or either at reasonable rates in accordance with the times
It is located near the wharves of the Columbia River and Willamette River steamers and is convenient to the business part of the community
It will be the constant aim of the Proprietor to deserve the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him by strict attention to the wants of guests, and by giving those who call the best meals that can be had in the market
The Table will be spread at one o'clock in the morning, and midnight
RATE OF CHARGES AT THE EMPIRE

Board per week	$6 00
Board and Lodging per week	7 50 and 8 00
Single meal	50
Lodging per night	1 00
Board and Lodging	1 50

Attached to the Restaurant are Private Rooms where Ladies and Gents can have meals prepared at any hour
Portland Nov 1, 1861 dtf

Great Excitement
AT THE
FARMERS' HEAD-QUARTERS
HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE Stock of
Dry-Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
&c. &c., &c.,
We are now prepared to offer still greater inducements than ever to the public generally, either for
CASH OR PRODUCE
Salem Woolen Goods sold to the Trade at Factory Prices!
MINERS AND TRAVELERS
Going up the Columbia River, will remember that they can buy their outfits as cheap at our House as at the Dalles as they can at any other House in Portland
ROBBINS, CHITTENDEN & CO.
Robbins & Stocking } Chittenden & Dolson,
Dalles } Portland
Oct 26th 1861 dtf

"THE CENTRAL,"
Front street, corner of Alder,
J. BOTHWELL Proprietor.
THIS Saloon is now built and fitted up expressly for the business with a number of tasteful apartments. The bar will be found always stocked with the choicest
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
to be found in this city and dispensed in approved style
Having long been a resident of Portland, and consequently well known to the public, he asks the patronage of the public to whom he invites the [illegible] and all
Portland Dec 18th 1861

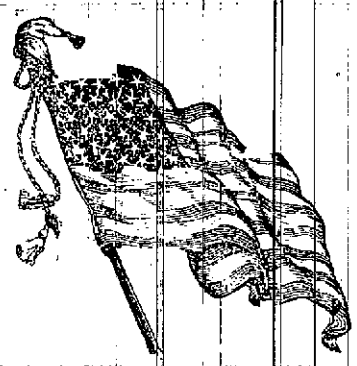
"Patronize Home Industry."
KEEP THE MONEY IN THE STATE.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE CONTINUALLY MANUFACTURING, and have constantly on hand a superior article of
WHISKEY,
MANUFACTURED ENTIRELY FROM WHEAT, which they can warrant not to be surpassed by any article imported into the State.
To the People of Oregon MUST AND WILL HAVE WHISKEY, let them buy
STARR'S PURE UNADULTERATED
WHITE WHISKEY.
A M & I M STARR
Corner of Stark and Front streets,
Portland, Oregon
Jan15 3m

Removal.
JOHN R. FOSTER has removed his stock of HARDWARE to his
Old Stand on Front street,
opposite the New Wharf Oregon Steam Navigation Co
16 TONS LIVERPOOL SALT for sale by ROBBINS CHITTENDEN & CO
100 BOXES FAMILY SOAP, for sale by ROBBINS CHITTENDEN & CO
25 SACKS RIO COFFEE for sale by ROBBINS, CHITTENDEN & CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.



No flag but the Old Flag—the Red, White and Blue.
With the stars of a Union unbroken and true.
Arise and defend it! ye sons of the brave,
Whose blood bought the banner you salute or must save!

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1862.

The Crittenden Compromise.

"Did the Republican Congress sustain John J. Crittenden and Stephen A. Douglas in their glorious but fruitless efforts to mediators? We stand upon the record and deny that they did."—*Gov. Curry.*

"We impeach them in the name of the American people with the crime of fratricidal bloodshed and the blacker crime of attempted parricide. We impeach them before the world with the murder of their own Government and Constitution, and the destruction of Liberty itself."—*Gov. Curry.*

We would not refer to the Crittenden Compromise but for the continual misrepresentations of the secession paper of this city. It has been thoroughly discussed and all its history placed before our readers. There was no moment in the Senate, and we believe, in the House, that it would not have passed, if those claiming to be the friends of secession had voted for it. While it was not acceptable to some republicans, Southern democrats could have carried it in opposition to these republicans. The fact stands out that it was not wanted by the South, and Southern men defeated it by refusing to vote for it. These are truths written on the page of history.

This history we have already given in our paper. It will be found in the *Weekly Oregonian* of 28th September last. It was taken from the speech of Senator Latham, of California. The secession papers of Oregon never attempted to impeach it. The most they could and did say, was that the republicans should *have forced the adoption of the proposed Compromise, even in opposition to the wishes of the South*, who contemptuously spurned it. What good would that have effected?

Senator Latham stated that on the 20th of July Senator Crittenden's resolutions came up for consideration in the Senate. On the question previously voted on, fifty-five Senators were present. Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, offered an amendment with the design to embarrass and supplant Mr. Crittenden's resolutions. The vote was taken, and Mr. Clark's amendments adopted: Yeas 25, nays 23; seven Southern members were present whose votes would have defeated Mr. Clark's amendment, but they would not and did not vote; and they withheld their votes for the very purpose of defeating the compromise resolutions. Of these Southern Senators, Messrs. Wigfall, Benjamin, Hemphill, Iverson, Johnson and Slidell, were in their seats. Mr. Crittenden was stung to the heart by this rejection of his Compromise by the Southern secession democratic Senators. Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, despairing of any compromise, moved that the whole subject be laid on the table, which was done. Subsequently, Mr. Cameron moved to reconsider that vote, which was effected; and the Crittenden resolutions were again submitted to the Senate on the 2d of March, and then the Southern Senators, having nearly all seceded, the resolutions were lost by one vote.

If the seceding Senators had remained, (Lane was then in the Senate and did not vote for them,) the Crittenden resolutions would have passed by a large vote, and an amendment to the Constitution by a two-thirds vote, forbidding Congress ever interfering with slavery in the States; and the whole subject would have gone before the people of the country.

These are the simple truths in regard to the defeat of Mr. Crittenden's resolutions in the Senate; and their defeat shows that there was a willful design on the part of the secessionists to break up the government and to bring on that civil war which is now desolating some of the fairest portions of the country.

We have not repeated this portion of late Congressional history with the supposition that it will stop the misrepresentations of the secession party in reference to the defeat of the Crittenden resolutions. We have given it that it may not be forgotten by the friends of the Union. As said by a *democratic* paper, "Gov. Curry knows that neither Crittenden's Compromise nor any other compromise that could have been framed, however humiliating it might have been to the North, could have averted the stroke that has fallen upon the country. He knows that Lincoln only seeks the perpetuation of the Union, though he would fain persuade his readers that he and his party aim at its destruction. It is restrained by no scruple, and so long as the [illegible] for this party, he has no hesitation in voting him for its truthfulness, while knowing its falsity. He knows that a dissolution of the Union was the end and aim of his secession friends, and that nothing short of the accomplishment of that diabolical object will satisfy them."

Report from Post Office Department.

This Report embraces a report from the Sixth Auditor of that Department, showing the postal receipts and expenditures in the United States as follows:

The following States pay into the Treasury more than they receive:

New Hampshire	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]
District of Columbia	[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]
Dacotah	[illegible]

In the remainder of the free States the excess of expenditure is from twenty-one thousand to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in their respective States.

The amount of stamps sold during the past year	$6,348,907 79
Receipts of letter postage	5,288,301 90
Total expenses of the Post Office Department	11,610,720 08
Excess of expenditures over receipts	4,773,510 39

The rebellious States cost the Government to carry their mails, over their receipts, as follows:

Virginia	$[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]
Alabama	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]
Arkansas	[illegible]

Making an aggregate of $2,447,940 42 over receipts.

OUR PATRIOT SOLDIERS.—The different regiments now in service at the East make regular remittances of $10,000, $15,000, and as high as $20,000 per month, to the folks at home. The receipt of the money is usually acknowledged in the papers. This shows that Government takes care of its troops. In the matter of clothing there are but few complaints, and they are generally from regiments not yet out of the recruiting camps. The wool supplies and manufacturing capacities of the North have not been quite equal to the immense demand made upon them by the war. The greatest scarcity is in the matter of blankets. An Ohio paper recommends to families to furnish carpeting as a substitute, in cases of great want.

Bishop Turner, of Buffalo, had addressed a letter "to the honored and pious christian women of his diocese," against the wearing of low necked dresses. He most earnestly exhorts all ladies, the very young as well as those of more mature age, not to appear in church, nor assist at Catholic sacred functions, nor present themselves for the reception of the sacraments, without having the neck, shoulders and breast modestly covered.

London papers say that England is now in a fair way of becoming independent of the United States for the article of cotton. What will negroes be worth when cotton ceases to be king? The English are effectually working out the problem of—what is to be done with American slavery?

The Count de Sagre, lineal descendant of Count Rochambeau, of American Revolutionary fame, has tendered his military services to the President, and they have been accepted. The same answer has been given to the Baron de Schonen, descendant of Lafayette. They will soon be in the United States.

An English paper says that the Jamaica Cotton Company has sent out to that Island nearly two tons of Egyptian cotton seed, and as much Sea Island as they could procure. They have also sent out cotton gins and hydraulic packing apparatus.

The Sonora (Cal.) *Democrat* says that there is a great mania among the miners there to go to the Salmon river mines. The *Democrat* tries to discourage them in this enterprise, but they will go.

The *American Agriculturist* says that the foreign demand of England and France to make up the deficiency for last harvest, will be 144,000,000 bushels of wheat. Long live "King Corn."

A letter from Louisville to the Cincinnati *Times*, says: "A Nashville paper of the 19th November announces the death of Samuel Houston, on the 8th, in Texas."

Arrival of the Steamer Cowlitz.

The steamer *Cowlitz* arrived here about six o'clock last evening, from the Cowlitz river, where she had been blocked in during the late cold spell. Capt. Holman informs us that he met the steamer *Brother Jonathan* day before yesterday going down the river outward bound, having been detained for the last two days, three miles below St. Helens. No boats have been seen of the *Eagle*, now over due. The *Cowlitz* brought a large mail from Olympia.

From Olympia.

On the 9th, Almon H. Poe, of the *Overland* Press, and Lou Swain, were elected Public Printer.

The Council passed the bill for the raising of [illegible] revenue.

The House received H. C. Sparks, of Walla Walla, in his wife's stead, accepted Rev. E. W. Scott, Chaplain.

On the 7th, a bill was introduced to repeal the act incorporating the "Oregon Steam Navigation Company," and made the especial order for next Friday week.

On the 8th, committee reported against the claim of W. W. Johnson, for a seat in the House; report adopted.

Mr. Goldsworth introduced a memorial to Congress asking that fortifications be erected at the mouth of the Columbia river.

A debate took place on the bill to repeal the charter of the "Oregon Steam Navigation Company," which was finally indefinitely postponed. Bill to incorporate Washington Steam Navigation Company, ordered to be printed.

We have further details of legislative proceedings, including the 10th, which we will give to-morrow.

J. W. Johnson, Adjutant General, has issued a proclamation, calling for the organization of the Militia—which appears to have excited some amusement in Olympia.

A difficulty occurred at the house of a man named Clonis, in Pierce county, on New Year's day, in which a woman, the wife of a man named Looney was killed.

The revenue cutter *Jeff. Davis* was sold out of the service at public auction, on the 10th inst., at Port Townsend, and was purchased by Messrs. Brennan & Cranney for the sum of $2,020. The *Northwest* says if the sale had been conducted fairly several hundred dollars more would have been put in Uncle Sam's pocket.

The *Pioneer and Democrat* says that Major Goldsborough, who is associated with Dr. O'Brien and Victor Smith, in the project of removing the Custom-house to Cherberg, has gone East as the Agent of the speculators, with the view of lobbying their plans through Congress.

Smith, ex-Collector of Customs, was hung in effigy, on the 11th inst., at Port Townsend, for his connection in the above transaction.

Snow covered the ground at Olympia to the depth of twenty inches.

DRIFT WOOD.—We learn from Mr. Geo. A. Plage, recently from Cape Flattery, that the beach all around Cape Flattery and Neah Bay is thickly strewn with the wreck of buildings carried off by the late freshets in Oregon. Much of this drift came from the Upper Willamette. A fine log of California Redwood came ashore at Neah Bay, and was made use of by the people for weather-boarding. This log must have come all the way from Humboldt Bay, a distance of five or six hundred miles.—*Portland Press.*

From Victoria.

The *British Colonist* says that Attorney-General Cary has returned from San Francisco, and announces the entire success of his mission, having steamboats to run to Victoria direct from San Francisco after the first of March. Mr. Cary is confident that two steamers will also be placed on the route to run via Portland.

Fraser river is frozen over.

Nine hundred and seventy-four barrels of California flour were brought to Victoria by the Sarah Ann and Perkins.

The abolishment of imprisonment for debt is being agitated in the Victoria papers.

The farmers in Santa Clara county have, at a public meeting, denounced the present plan of shipping grain in sacks as a grievous exposure upon farmers.

Col. Warren, of the California *Farmer*, has associated with him self in the publication of that paper, J. K. Phillips, Esq.—a practical printer.

The Coffee crop in the Sandwich Islands was fine the last year. One house had collected 30,000 pounds.

A vast many swarms of bees and much honey was lost in the recent floods in California.

NEW TO-DAY.

City Treasurer's Report.

To His Honor the Mayor, and Gentlemen of the Common Council of the City of Portland:

I have to submit herewith the required quarterly Report for quarter ending December 31st, 1862, showing a balance on hand of $[illegible]. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. WASSERMAN,
City Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

[illegible]	[illegible]	Balance on hand as per last report		41 58
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Report.

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SONG OF THE PRINTER

Pick and click
Goes the type in the stick
As the printer stands at his case
His eyes glance quick and his fingers prick
The types at a rapid pace
And one by one in the line
Words are piled up to civilize
Slowly and slow
But still they grow
And words of fire they soon will glow
Wonderful words that without a sound
Still traverse the earth to its utmost bound
While that shall click
The tyrant quake
And the bonds of the slave open fall shall break
Words that can crush a tyrant's might
Or build its strength in a righteous fight
Yet the types the look but black and dumb
As he puts them in place with busy hand
But the printer smiled,
And his work he smiled,
By chanting a song as the letter he piled
While pick and click
Went the types in the stick.
Like the world's chronometer, tick tick tick

"O where is the man with such simple tools
Can govern the world like I?
A printing press, an iron stick
And a little leaden die,
With paper white, and ink of black,
I support the right, and wring attack

"I pull the strings
Of puppet kings
And I break the despot's neck
Or let him alone
Till the people groan
When I must needs interpose
Nor yet again
Do I e'en disdain
To talk of lowly woes.

"Tho' where is he,
Or who may he be,
That can rival the printer's power?
To no monarchs that live
The wall doth he give
Their sway only lasts for an hour
While the printer still grows,
And God only knows
When his might shall cease to lower"

The Three P.'s.

At the close of the last century, a poor, awkward, uncouth boy entered London, but he was so long, lank, and ungainly, that he seemed only fit to be the drudge of a printing office—runner of errands, bring water, sweep the floor and the like. Already had poverty and the hardness of the world made him sour, unhopeful and dependent. Under less discouragements, many a youth has abandoned himself to a thriftless life, having no higher aim than to live but for the day, or, worse still, has plunged headlong into all the extravagances and indulgencies connected with thriftlessness and crime. But the boy had vigorous health: this imparted to him a mental vim, a moral power, which soon showed itself to his employer. He was Prompt, Persevering and Painstaking; and with these three qualities, in spite of the fact that he was good at nothing, in everything tolerable only, he made his patient way, step by step, to the "woolsack," (that is the seat of the highest judge in England,) and lately died worth a million of dollars, among the most honored men of his nation and age, Lord Chief Justice Campbell.

In this case vigorous health was a mine of wealth, a better fortune than if he had been heir to many thousands. And certain it is, that the world would be happier, better and greater, if one tithe of the time, care, and study, which parents bestow on the accumulation of money to leave to their children, were devoted to the physical education and training necessary to secure a vigorous constitution. Of any two young men starting on the race of life, one poor but healthy, and the other rich and effeminate, other things being equal, the chances for usefulness, honor, and a well-remembered name, are manifold in favor of the former. Every man of the least observation and reflection knows this to be an indisputable truth. Yet, in view of the fact that vigorous health is a better fortune than stocks and bonds, how many in each hundred parents who read this article will lay it down and resolve:—"I will do more to leave my children a vigorous constitution!"

Another element in the success of Lord Chief Justice Campbell was, that his employer, seeing his dull nature, but noticing at the same time that when he had anything to do, he went at it promptly, and with great painstaking kept at it until the work on hand was done, although painfully slow, he patted him on the shoulder, always spoke cheerfully to him, and with considerate consistency, threw little jobs in his way, by which the heavy boy might earn a little money, and be stimulated to greater activities. How many a youth at school, how many an apprentice in the shop, how many a child in the family has gone out in the night of a blighted life, who with humane encouragements, might have lived usefully and died famous, let the passionate teacher, master and parent inquire, and do a little more patting on the shoulder.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

MIRTHFULNESS.—As the diamond is found in the darkness of the mine, as the lightning shoots with the most vivid flashes from the gloomiest cloud, so does mirthfulness frequently proceed from a heart susceptible of the deepest melancholy.

We always overrate the happiness of others, and underrate the means of our own.

Health is the greatest of all bodily pleasures, but the least thought of.

The best capital to begin life with is a capital wife.

Commission and Purchasing AGENT,

SAN FRANCISCO,

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF MERCHANDISE and all kinds of Produce, Shipping and Real Estate, will receive prompt attention.

Refer to

Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon.
Messrs. Allen & Lewis, "
Messrs. Corbett & Ainsworth, "
Messrs. Flanders & Co., "
Messrs. Wadhams & Co., "
Messrs. Ladd & Bush, Salem, "
Messrs. Thompson & Co., "
Messrs. Burbank & Co., "
Messrs. Dibble & Co., "
Messrs. Jansen, Stuart & Co., San Francisco.

Advances made on Produce consigned to my friends in Portland.

Nov 1 1862 dtf

EDWARD A. MORSE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

WOULD INFORM THE TRADE that they have just received a large and well selected stock of DOORS, WINDOWS and BLINDS, which they offer for sale at the lowest market rates.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Goods delivered on the dock. Goods stored free of charge, and kept insured if desired.

We will endeavor to merit a share of the public patronage, and will sell as low as any other house in the trade.

EDWARD A. MORSE & CO.
Front street, between Clay and Washington streets,
San Francisco.

Jan 4 1864 1y m

Blacksmithing in General.

JOHN M. MARBLE — J. W. LETTS

MARBLE & LETTS,

(Successors to D. C. Ingalls,)

INFORM THE PUBLIC that they have purchased the Blacksmith Shop of Mr. Ingalls and they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. We have now on hand a new stock of Iron and Steel, and will keep them with the best of work. Short notice.

They will also pay special attention to

Shoeing Horses.

PLOWS sharpened, and all work in our line done in short order, and they will give a written guarantee that they will keep it in order for one month, which they will do for one-half the usual price.

N.B. Those indebted to us are requested to come and settle as we are always ready to trade along with our cash. Those owing us old debts and not paying will find hard bargains for new work.

Vanbibber street, corner of Second.

Portland, Feb 4, 1864

United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.

WHEREAS, a libel has been filed by David Wilson in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the bark Ivy, of the burden of about 300 tons, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and all persons interested therein, for the reasons and causes in said libel mentioned, and praying the decree of said Court in the premises, and that the said bark Ivy, her tackle, apparel and furniture, may be condemned and sold to pay the demands of the libellant, as in said libel is more fully set forth; and whereas, in pursuance of the order of said Court to me directed, I did, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1865, arrest the said bark Ivy, her tackle and furniture, and take and keep the same in my custody. NOW THEREFORE I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said bark Ivy, her tackle, apparel and furniture, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be holden at the City of Portland, in the District aforesaid, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be begun and holden on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, pursuant to the order of said Court, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated this 7th day of January, A. D. 1865.

D. R. HANNAH, U. S. Marshal.
By J. F. McCOY, Deputy.

G. H. CARTER, Proctor for Libellant. jn20d14d

PAINTER & CO.,

PRACTICAL PRINTERS AND DEALERS IN

Type Presses, Printing Materials,

Ink, Paper, Cards &c.,

510 Clay Street, above Sansome.

SAN FRANCISCO

J. H. PAINTER
J. M. PAINTER
T. P. PAINTER

Offices fitted out with dispatch. dawly

Ambrotypes, &c.

D. H. HENDEE, Artist,

In the Rooms in the stone Building with J. H. Mitchell, Esq., Dr. Glenn and Prof. Smith,

FIRST STREET PORTLAND

WILL TAKE PICTURES ON PAPER OR GLASS and have put up in Lockets Rings, Pins and a large variety of the Latest Styles Cases at a much lower price than ever sold in Portland.

The best time for taking pictures of children is between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. dtf

Commercial College.

FIRST ST. opposite the Oregonian Office.

TERMS PER MONTH:

	SCHOLARSHIP	TUITION
WRITING,	$ 00	$ 00
DRAWING	6 00	1 00
ARITHMETIC	6 00	3 00
BOOK KEEPING	8 00	

Tuition payable to public in advance.

School hours from 8 to 4, from 7 to 9 P. M.

Business Accounts posted and Complete Sets of Accounts adjusted. Marriage and Visiting Cards handsomely executed.

C. A. SPALDING.

Notice

THE McMINNVILLE COLLEGE SCHOOL will be opened on Monday Oct. 5th 1863, under the charge of Prof. C. CHANDLER, assisted by Miss [illegible].

Rooms can be had for students in the College Building, at $4 per [illegible].

Terms [illegible] with the Course.

By order of Executive Committee.

HENRY WARREN,
Sec. of Board of Trustees.

McMinnville Sept 21 1863

DR. J. G. GLENN, DENTIST,

CAN NOW BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE IN Portland fully prepared with a large assortment of superior Dental Materials, just received from New York to perform all the operations in his line which he may be called on to perform at reasonable rates.

Jan 9, 1862 dtf

100 KEGS EAST BOSTON SYRUP, for sale by ROBBINS CHITTENDEN & CO.

BUCHTEL & CARDWELL'S

PICTURES ARE THE BEST IN OREGON.

SMITH & DAVIS,

Front Street, Portland, Oregon,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS,

OILS,

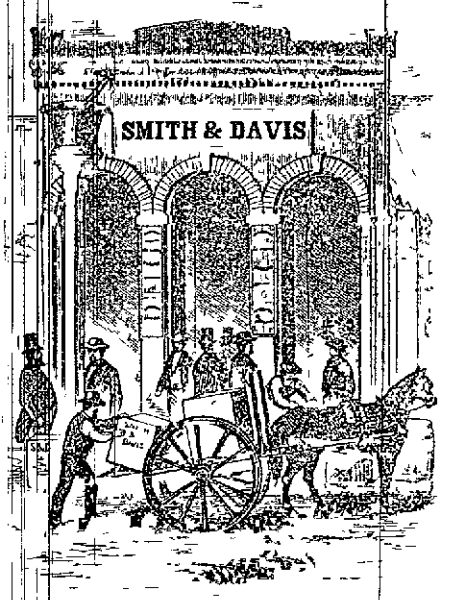
VARNISHES,

Artist's

AND

PAINTERS'

Tools.



AGENTS IN THE

STATE

FOR

ALL THE

Principal

PATENT

MEDICINES,

&c., &c.

ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING BY DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM THE EASTERN STATES, LARGE AND desirable additions to their already EXTENSIVE STOCK, which being one of

The Largest on the Pacific Coast,

and having just recently returned from the East, we are enabled to offer goods to our friends at as FAVORABLE RATES as can be had in San Francisco. We would direct public attention to this FACT which an examination of Stock and prices will prove.

JUST ARRIVED!

A FRESH LOT OF

CAMPHENE,
KEROSENE,
LARD OIL,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
CHINA NUT OIL,
BURNING FLUID,
SPERM OIL,
POLAR OIL,
ALCOHOL,
MACHINERY OIL,

And a full Invoices of

FRESH CHEMICALS BY EXPRESS FROM NEW YORK, and PHILADELPHIA, &c., &c.

July 9 1864

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S Private Medical & Surgical Institute,

SUCCESSORS TO DR. McKENZIE,

Opposite Pacific Mail Steaming Company's Office, San Francisco.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854 FOR THE PERMANENT cure of all Chronic and Long Standing Diseases and the SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY. Attending Resident Physician L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D. Late of the Hungarian battle field, 4th Regiment Honveds, Chief Surgeon of the Military Hospital in Komorn, Hungary, 1848-49. Graduate of Pesth, Hungary. Member of the Medical Society of [illegible]. Member of the Medical Society of [illegible]. Author of the Work on Chronic Diseases, Their Causes and Cure, Etc., Etc.

Dr. CZAPKAY, assisted by his Associate Physicians, continues to treat with unparalleled success all Diseases of a Private Nature, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its stages, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Affections of the Heart, Liver, Lungs, Throat, Nose and Eyes, Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Bones, Joints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, Chronic Diseases of Females, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb, Incontinence of Urine, Retroversion and Anteversion of the Uterus, Ovarian Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Bowels, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Irritability, Hysteria, Epilepsy or Fits, St. Vitus Dance—and all diseases arising from the indiscretions of the Sexual System—such as Nervousness, Trembling, Dread of Society, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Universal Lassitude, Weakness, Dimness of Vision with pimples on the face, Pain in the Head, Back, Loins and Limbs, Premature Old Age, Baldness, Decay, Consumption, Insanity, and many other diseases that lead their victims to the Insane Asylum, Prison, Suicide and Grave.

Dr. CZAPKAY, in addressing the afflicted, would say that he has had many years experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, and has had the advantage of the most extensive practice in the Hospitals of Europe, and in the Military Hospitals of Hungary, during the late war, where he had the most ample opportunities of studying the nature of Wounds, Fevers, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Fistula, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, Amputations, Gunshot Wounds, Etc., Etc., and has had the honor of receiving the highest testimonials of his skill from the Generals of the Hungarian army, and from the Medical Faculty of Hungary, Austria, Germany and France.

Dr. CZAPKAY